

Official Weather Report—Fair.

No dull days in our business calendar.



We're busy selling "M. S. M." Suits and Overcoats. It's no trouble to sell when you have the right clothing at a lower price than any other competitor can quote. Just as an example of the splendid values we offer in a low-priced suit, we'll ask your opinion of this fine Black Thibet Suit we feature at

\$11.75

Honestly worth \$15

"Money's Worth or Money Back."

D. J. Kaufman,
1005-7 Pa. Ave.

SPECIAL \$1.00

A 20-gallon Heavy Galvanized Iron Ash Can, strong and durable—will outlast all others—with top, \$1.25.

HUDSON'S

10th and F Streets



CARVERS.

Want to call your attention to the best value of the year in carvers. Elegant 2-piece Hand Handed Carving Set. Includes knife, fork, spoon, and a quality of steel, for \$1.25.

John B. Espey, HARDWARE
1010 PA. AVE. N. W.



You'll agree that the Steamed Oysters we serve are the best you have ever tasted.

All oysters shucked with the patent Sanitary Oyster Knife. We also serve Steaks, Chops, Lobsters, etc. Excellent cooking.

SANITARY OYSTER HOUSE,
1422 Penna. Avenue.
EDWARD M. COLFORD, Prop. Phone M. 2141

THE ORIGINAL Velati's

ESTABLISHED 1866.

FAMOUS FOR CARAMELS AND OTHER CANDIES.

Pure and Delicious—Made Fresh Every Day.
620 Ninth Street.

We have no branch stores and our Candies are not sold elsewhere.
Phone Main 2081.

Why pay \$1.25 for half sole and heel?
We'll repair them the modern way, whole sole and heel.

\$1.25

Messineo Shoe Mfg. and Repair Company, 514 Tenth Street N. W.

Electric Light is the progressive illuminant of a progressive age.
ARE YOU A USER?

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY,
CONTRACT DEPARTMENT, 212 14th St. N. W.

Take Home a Box of **Poulos' Chocolates**
Made fresh every hour.

Wholesome and Delicious.
25c 1b and up.

James Poulos & Bro.,
908 7th St. N. W.

Paints, Oil, Glass.

Pure Lead, Pure Linseed Oil, Pure Colors and Varnishes, House Painters and Housekeepers' Supplies.
Pure Mixed Paints, ready to use—all colors and all sizes cans.

W. F. ANDREWS
1804 Fourteenth St. N. W.

GLOVES.

The steady increase in the price of skins has caused a rise in the price of gloves. We have just received a fine line of Gloves that we intended to sell for \$1.75.

A Great Removal **\$1.25**
Sale Value.

THE HUB PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
AND FOURTEENTH ST.

CIVIL SERVICE

Internal Revenue Deputies Put on Classified List.

CHANGE EFFECTIVE AT ONCE

Order by President Result of Satisfactory Experiment at Asheville, N. C.—Placed Originally in the Service by Cleveland, But Order Was Revoked by President McKinley.

Deputy collectors of Internal Revenue will, in the future, be appointed through a civil service examination. This is the substance of an order issued by President Roosevelt yesterday to become effective immediately.

The deputies were originally classified, that is, placed under the jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission by President Cleveland, but President McKinley reversed this order and ever since they have been appointed by collectors without examination.

Experiment Works Well. As an experiment, the President placed the Fifth district of North Carolina, at Asheville, under civil service rules last summer and it has worked so satisfactorily that he decided to place the entire force of about 1,100 deputy collectors of internal revenue under civil service rules.

The new order was made upon recommendation of Commissioner Greene whom President Roosevelt ordered to make a report on the subject and after an investigation he recommended that it be done.

New Men to Take Examination.

All deputy collectors holding office at the present time will be transferred to the civil service rolls without any examination or questions, but all future appointments will have to be made from an eligible list furnished by the United States Civil Service Commission.

The subjects and weights of various subjects that will be given in examinations for the position of deputy collector are not known at present, and it is not definitely decided just when the first examination will be held.

WIFE-MURDERER TO HANG.

Execution of Charles Grant, Colored, Set for November 16.

The mandate of the Court of Appeals, affirming the sentence of death passed upon Charles Edward Grant, who murdered his common-law wife, Eva Barnes, January 23 last, was yesterday presented to Justice Stafford in Criminal Court No. 1 by Assistant District Attorney Charles Turner.

The usual order was passed by the court carrying the sentence into execution, and ordering the clerk to send the death warrant to the warden of the jail. Grant was sentenced in May by Justice Gould to be hanged October 20. The mandate of the Court of Appeals could not be filed under the rule of the Appellate Court before November 2. This necessitated a postponement. Justice Stafford, on October 23, changed the date for the hanging of the murderer from October 20 to November 16.

At his trial Grant manifested a most depraved nature, and the answer he gave to questions put to him by Assistant District Attorney Turner were couched in terms of the fiercest and most intense hatred and disgusting brutality.

YERKES HAS FEW INQUIRIES.

Distillers Not Yet Rushing Into Denatured Alcohol Business.

According to Commissioner Yerkes, chief of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, distillers are going slow in the matter of manufacturing denatured alcohol, and about half a dozen distillers have approached him thus far with a view to learning the law and regulations for the distilling of denatured alcohol. He thinks this is but natural, as the law does not become effective until the first of the new year, and a month ahead will give ample time for any preparations and arrangements.

The Agricultural Department has arranged for an investigation of the potatoes grown in Germany for use in the manufacture of denatured alcohol. The by-products of beet sugar factories are being used in this connection, and Commissioner Yerkes expresses the hope that some additional substance or substances will be discovered from which the denatured product may be distilled.

TENANT MUST PAY SHARE.

Court Holds They Must Bear Part of Cost of Repairs.

Because Jacob Keroes refused to bear his part of the cost brought about by the laying of a sewer and drainage pipe, Edward N. Richards some time ago entered suit against him to recover possession of 1322 G street northwest, occupied by Keroes as a tailoring establishment and residence. Keroes had leased the house from Richards. Judgment was rendered in favor of Richards; Keroes filed an appeal. In confirming the judgment of the lower court, Chief Justice Shepard decided yesterday that the lessee was bound by a covenant to pay at least a proportional part of the cost of repairs of the drains, and in failure of payment, lessor had a right to declare the lease at an end, and the lessor entitled to recover possession of the premises.

Beyond Court's Jurisdiction.

In the case of the Columbia National Sand Dredging Company and Lewis E. Smoot, against George B. Morton and the Potomac Dredging Company, of Baltimore, Chief Justice Shepard, of the District Court of Appeals, holds that the courts of the District have no jurisdiction to determine controversies about land in Maryland, even when the parties to the suit are in this jurisdiction.

Polishing Furniture.

A little advice is offered in this regard by W. B. Moses & Sons, that refers to renovating furniture that has a dull finish. It is said that furniture polish is fatal to a dull finish. It doesn't bring the dead finish to life or produce a greater degree of deadness, but simply makes the outside sticky. The proper thing to use is a little clean water, some white soap should be used if the surface is particularly dirty. The piece should then be rubbed thoroughly dry.

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED.

The following building permits were issued by Building Inspector Ashford yesterday:

To F. A. Kepp, for three-story brick dwelling at 231 E. street northwest. Estimated cost, \$2,000. Builder, John McGregor. Estimated cost, \$2,000.

To Oscar Wilkinson, for three-story brick addition to rear of 2323 N. street northwest. Architect, N. P. Haller Company. Builder, George P. Horton. Estimated cost, \$5,000.

To Nidds & Shannon (Inc.), for six two-story third-class dwellings from 435 to 439 Park Road northwest. Architect, Joseph Bohn. Builders, Nidds & Shannon. Estimated cost, \$2,000.

To W. Miller and A. F. Murray, for repairs at 1223 F street northwest. Contractor, Benjamin Biddle. Estimated cost, \$2,000.

To Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, for frame freight building at Lincoln Avenue, near Main street. Architect, John B. Hollister and Ohio Railroad Company. Estimated cost, \$1,500.

OLDEST INHABITANTS MEET.

Association Takes in New Members and Plans for Banquet.

About sixty members of the Oldest Inhabitants' Association attended the regular monthly meeting held in the Corcoran Building, Fifteenth and F streets northwest, last night.

President Nance was absent. The chair was filled by Past President S. Thomas Brown. Three applications for membership were received and referred to the appropriate committee; they were from J. D. Entwistle, Henry A. Willard, and Henry K. Willard.

Daniel Genua, a member of the society, presented the association with a newly framed picture, in colors, representing Betsy Ross making the first American flag, under the direction of Gen. George Washington.

One death was reported as having occurred since the October meeting—that of S. F. D. O'Rand, eighty years of age.

It was agreed upon motion that the association should celebrate the forty-first anniversary December 7. The banquet is in charge of a committee composed of Crosby S. Noyes, chairman; William R. Smith, Andrew W. Kelley, S. Thomas Brown, Edward F. Droop, and Henry Small, Jr.

Y. V. Noonan told personal reminiscences of Georgetown's business boom of 1856.

MURDER INDICTMENT STANDS.

Charles Evans and Harry O'Donnell May Have to Stand Trial.

An indictment for murder predicated on an attempted robbery will stand, according to the opinion of Chief Justice Shepard, of the District Court of Appeals, rendered yesterday.

This decision was made on the appeal of the government in the case of Charles R. Evans and Harry J. O'Donnell, two young men who, it is alleged, attempted to rob Maurice J. Halloran February 4 last. Meeting with opposition, it is alleged, they hit Halloran on the head with a bill of wood, inflicting an injury from which it is claimed he never recovered.

A demurrer was sustained by the lower court on the ground that the crime of robbery is not a crime "punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary," because it may be punished by a jail sentence in the discretion of the judge.

Chief Justice Shepard declares that robbery is an infamous crime at common law, notwithstanding it may be punished within the discretion of the trial court by jail imprisonment.

It is possible that the young men will have to stand trial now on a charge of murder.

GOMPERS VISITS PRESIDENT

Talks Over Anti-Injunction Legislation and Pearce Bill.

Labor Leader Accompanied by Two Other Officers of A. F. of L. Will Again Confer.

President Roosevelt had a conference for an hour yesterday morning with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and other members of the executive council of that body.

Those who accompanied Mr. Gompers were Frank Morrison, secretary of the Federation; James O'Connell, vice president, and T. C. Spelling, counsel for the Federation.

The counsel of the Federation sought the interview to discuss with the President the Pearce anti-injunction bill.

In reply to Gompers' letter asking for an interview, the President wrote:

White House, Washington, October 2, 1906.

My Dear Sir: I have received your request for a hearing on November 7, 8, or 9, in reference to the anti-injunction bill. I do not know that there is much more I could say in reference to it beyond what I have already said, and as I am to start for Panama on the afternoon of the 4th I may not be able to give you as much time as you may desire, and, unfortunately, I fear the Attorney General will not be in Washington.

Nevertheless, if you will come with your attorney, and I will have only one or two representatives, to see me on the 4th or 5th of November, I will be a pleasure to go over the matter with you. Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Samuel Gompers.

President American Federation of Labor, 623 G street northwest, Washington, D. C.

The result of the conference was that the President agreed to meet four representatives of the Federation later, together with four government officers. The by-product of the conference was the election of the Attorney General, and the entire subject of anti-injunction legislation. The conference will not be held until after Congress meets.

Gompers took occasion to tell the President that he had not opposed the election of his son-in-law, Representative Nick Longworth, and intimated that he was delighted with Longworth's re-election.

BIG BUILDING DEAL ON.

Syndicate to Build 126 Houses in Georgetown.

Large building operations are in prospect on the north side of U street, between "The Oaks" and Oak Hill Cemetery, in Georgetown. The property, on which it is proposed to build 126 dwelling houses, belongs to the estate of the late William Boyce. Agents of a firm in Philadelphia have been in Georgetown inspecting the property, and it is said a deed of trust will be placed upon the lots to provide funds for the building operations.

The Boyce tract is one of the sites selected by the Georgetown Citizens' Association for a public park, and an effort was made a year ago to interest the District authorities in the project with a view to obtaining an appropriation from Congress to buy it. The property has been in the hands of agents for sale for several years at the rate of \$100,000 an acre. As the tract contains about thirteen acres, the money necessary to buy it was so large that it has never tempted a purchaser.

Provided the loan on the property is consummated, it is understood that building operations will begin not later than next spring, and 126 two-story houses built upon the tract.

Argument with Flints.

In a discussion yesterday afternoon on the subject of chicken among Amos Curtis, Raymond Carter, Turner Carter, and Charles Williams, at the corner of New Jersey avenue and M street northwest, flints were used to press the various sides of the argument, and as a result Charles Williams was hit on the head with a brick, and the other participants were the guests of Capt. McCarthan at the Fifth police station last night.

Colored Director to Lecture.

Giles B. Jackson, colored, of Richmond, Va., director general of the Negro Debutante and Exposition Company, will address the Washington branch this evening at a regular meeting to be held at the True Reformers' Hall, corner of Twelfth and U streets northwest, in the interest of the Jamestown Exposition. The company has opened a branch office at the corner of Twelfth and U streets, where articles for exhibition may be listed and information given.

FIND NO BURIAL MONOPOLY

Charge of F. R. James Against Asylum Not Substantiated.

Wilson Says He Finds No Evidence That Employees Favored Certain Undertakers with Information.

That no evidence has been found to substantiate the charges recently preferred against the management of the Washington Asylum Hospital by E. R. James, a local undertaker, is the substance of a report yesterday submitted to the Commissioners by Secretary George S. Wilson, of the Board of Charities.

In a letter to the Commissioners, under date of October 11, James alleged that a certain firm of undertakers was receiving information of the deaths occurring in the Washington Asylum Hospital, from employees of that institution. Upon receipt of such information, it was alleged, the undertakers in question removed the bodies to their establishment and informed the relatives of the deceased that if another undertaker was desired a charge of \$15 would be made for embalming and removing the body.

This method of obtaining business was, it was alleged, practiced among the ignorant colored persons of the District.

In a subsequent letter to Secretary Wilson, of the Board of Charities, additional charges were submitted by James, in which were mentioned the names of several families who were said to have secured the services of the favored undertakers in the manner alleged.

In his report to the Commissioners of an investigation of the charges, Secretary Wilson said he had made a careful inquiry into the matter, and had interviewed all the persons referred to by Mr. James in his communications, and had found absolutely no evidence to sustain the charges of irregularities at the Washington Asylum. The parties whose names are reported by James, he said, do not in any instance sustain the charges that they were favored by the undertakers.

Mr. Wilson concluded his report by saying that the Commission did not deem it necessary or proper to inquire into the business methods of the firm referred to, except in so far as their dealings with the Washington Asylum are concerned, and it is respectfully reported that there is absolutely no evidence showing irregularities on the part of the officers of the hospital.

WANTS RESERVOIR REMOVED.

Engineer Biddle Advises Wisconsin Avenue Tank Is No Longer Used.

If a recommendation made yesterday by Engineer Biddle to the Commissioners by the favor of Gen. Mackenzie, chief of engineers, U. S. A., the old high-service reservoir at Wisconsin avenue and R street will be abandoned. It is the desire of the residents of that section of the city to have the site converted into a public park.

The matter was first brought to the attention of the Commissioners by a letter from W. M. Douglis, a member of the Georgetown Citizens' Association, in which it was stated that the reservoir had not been in use for many years, and, in the present condition, was liable to be, on Tuesday, presented the closing arguments to the Union Station grade claims commission, composed of Charles A. Baker, George W. Moss, and George Sprang, regarding the damage alleged to have resulted to the property on the north side of Massachusetts avenue, between North Capitol street and New Jersey avenue, in consequence of the change of grade of Massachusetts avenue. In order to provide a plaza around the new Union Station.

It was contended by the attorneys representing the property owners that the value of the property had not been increased by the improvements to the new Union station, while Attorney Sinclair maintained that the property had been greatly benefited, according to the testimony offered.

The findings of the commission will be announced at a later date. The next claims to be taken under consideration will be those filed by the owners of property on the south side of Massachusetts avenue, between North Capitol street and New Jersey avenue. The commission will view the property Tuesday night at 4 p. m. and will begin the hearing of evidence Wednesday at 10:30 in the City Hall.

HEIRS MAKE COMPLICATIONS.

Court Sets Aside Deed and Will Contests with Decree.

Mrs. Susan Turner in March, 1891, deeded a house and lot at 1423 D street northwest to Harry J. and Jesse A. McGowan, her nephews of the half blood. The Equity Court, at the instance of Mrs. Turner's heirs of the whole blood, set the deed aside on the ground that undue influence was used. A will of Mrs. Turner, made January 11, 1891, was subsequently probated, which gave her property to the heirs of the half blood, who, in turn, sought to have the Equity Court reviewed. The District Supreme Court declined to allow the review, this action being confirmed yesterday by the Court of Appeals in an opinion rendered by Chief Justice Shepard.

Mrs. Turner died in January, 1892, and was eighty-three years old. Although a final decision of the pending suit was rendered by the District Court of Appeals, it apparently still leaves the title to the property undetermined.

CIGAR MEN MEET DEMANDS.

But One Manufacturer Refuses to Pay New Scale.

All of the local cigar manufacturers, with but one exception, will give in to the demands made upon them by the local cigarmakers.

This decision was reached only after a long and heated discussion of the dealers at a meeting held last night at the New Willard Hotel.

Henry T. Otterdinger, one of the largest manufacturers, is the only one who is holding out. He states that he cannot figure out where he can make any profit if he complies with the demands of the cigarmakers.

Wife Wants a Divorce.

Margaret Estelle Schiwer has filed suit in the District Supreme Court for absolute divorce from John Schiwer, alleging infidelity and naming two co-respondents. The couple were married in this city July 13, 1890. There are no children. Mrs. Schiwer asks to be allowed to resume her maiden name, Margaret Estelle Shippe.

Washington-Sunset Route Excursions.

In winter a favorite line of travel to California is via the Washington-Sunset route. Personally conducted excursions are made three times weekly over this route from this city, with through berths for a nominal sum. One may travel either in tourist sleeping cars or via the most luxurious Pullmans, whichever he justifies. In either case comfort, ease, and enjoyment are assured. Oil-replacers coal for fuel, consequently there is neither smoke nor cinders. Several personally conducted winter tours covering a most interesting itinerary are to be given via this route late in the winter.

PLACES OF INTEREST.

United States Capitol—Open 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Congressional Library—Open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. on secular days; from 2 p. m. to 10 p. m. on Sundays and of certain holidays.

Public Library—Open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. in winter; 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. in summer, holidays, usual hours; Sundays, 2 to 10 p. m.

Executive Mansion—Open 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

United States Patent Office—Open 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

State, War and Navy Departments—Open 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

The (original) Declaration of Independence is in the Library of the State Department.

United States Post Office—Open 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

United States Post Office—Open 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Washington City Post Office—Open all hours.

The Dead Letter Office is in the city post-office.

National Botanic Gardens—Open 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Flora Commission—Open 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Army Medical Museum—Open 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

National Museum—Open 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. (including holidays).

Smithsonian Institution—Open 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. (including holidays).

Washington Monument—Open 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Engraving and Printing Bureau—Open 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

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